TEHAMA COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



March 2012 Recommended by:

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership:

Gregg Cohen	District Attorney
Dave Hencratt	Sheriff
Valerie Lucero	Executive Director, Health Services
Ron McIver	Public Defender
Richard Muench	Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
Paul Nanfito	Police Chief, City of Red Bluff
Gina Setter	Presiding Judge, Designee

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Tehama County has utilized an inclusive approach to address the complexities of implementing the AB 109 realignment of criminal offenders. The plan is a living document, with first year allocations addressing the immediate impacts caused by increased jail and probation populations. It establishes a framework for expanding county capacity to address this influx of offenders and develops and strengthens alternatives to traditional incarceration.

The Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan is organized as follows:

- Mission Statement
- Executive Summary with First Year Allocations
- Committee Structure
- Projected New Offender Populations
- Initial Recommendations
- Work Farm Concept
- Phase II Fiscal Year 2012-13
- Next Steps

MISSION STATEMENT

In accord with the goals of the Public Safety Realignment Act, the Tehama County CCP has adopted the following mission statement:

Assure public safety by holding offenders in compliance with Court Orders, and provide services to offenders sufficient to provide the opportunity to become law-abiding, productive members of the community.

This statement provides guidance during the deliberations of the CCP and affirms that assuring public safety remains the highest priority of the partnership while emphasizing the necessary role that rehabilitative services provide in the successful reintegration of offenders into the larger community.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109, or AB 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act occurred October 1, 2011. Success of the realignment legislation is predicated on the condition that counties will manage this offender population in a manner different than that of CDCR; that is, counties will make use of incarceration time, community supervision, and alternate custody and diversion programs to satisfy the terms of the offender's sentence. Further, the realignment legislation stipulates that counties are to identify and implement certain evidence-based practices that effectively rehabilitate offenders, thereby reducing the level of recidivism and crime, and enhancing public safety.

The Public Safety Realignment Act specifies that an Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP, established by previous legislation) in each county develop a realignment implementation plan that meets the goals of the legislation as a condition of being allocated funds for the second year of the realignment. This implementation plan must be approved by the county Board of Supervisors. The Tehama County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee consists of: The Chief Probation Officer (chair of the CCP), the Superior Court Presiding Judge (or designee), the District Attorney, a Public Defender, the Sheriff, the City of Red Bluff Police Chief, and the Director of the Health Services Agency.

For the initial nine months of the realignment (October, 2011 to June, 2012, or Phase I), four distinct funding allocations have been provided to each county. These are described in the table below, and the dollar amount allocated to Tehama County is also listed:

Tehama County Initial Public Safety Realignment Funding		
AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Adult Population Shifts:	\$1,212,415	
This is intended to cover the adult population shifts, including the transfer of low-level convicted ("non-non-non") offenders and local PRCS supervision caseloads and parole violators.		
District Attorney/Public Defender Activities:	\$43,459	
These funds are to be divided equally between the District Attorney Office and the Public Defender's contract to cover costs associated with revocation hearings.		
AB 109 Start-up Costs (one-time funding):	\$85,550	
These funds are intended to help cover costs associated with hiring, retention, training, data improvements, contracting costs, and capacity planning.		
<u>CCP Planning Grant (one-time funding):</u>	\$100,000	
These funds are based on county population and are intended to ass development of the AB 109 Implementation Plan.	sist in the	

Due to both the newness of the realignment and its great scope, strategies recommended by the CCP Executive Committee for implementing the realignment have been cautious. To date, these strategies have focused on agencies with an immediate and demonstrated workload increase due to the increased number of offenders under local supervision. The table below lists the strategies recommended by the CCP Executive Committee for implementing the realignment during the first nine months (Phase I) and the anticipated impact of these recommendations:

Recommendation	Program Impact
Fully staffed current jail operations	Fully funded operational staff to assure safe and secure facility
Expansion of Sheriff's Office's Work Alternative Program	Progam participants increase as convicted offenders work in the community in lieu of jail time
Assessments, mental health services, medication management, alcohol/drug counseling, and development of transitional discharge plans	New services for non-non-non sentenced defendants and PRCS offenders
Staff probation officers to supervise offenders in the community	Intensive supervision will have ADP for 160 offenders
Contract for ankle bracelet monitoring	Alternative to incarceration for select pre-trial and sentenced offenders

Tehama County -- Phase I Recommendations & Program Impact

The actual funding and personnel decisions recommended by the CCP Executive Committee mirror the cautious approach of the recommended strategies. In order to effectuate the recommended strategies, the funding and personnel allocations displayed in the table below have been made. The table includes more than just the cost of personnel; it also includes the cost of various services and supplies related to the realignment implementation.

Tehama County Phase I Funding and Personnel by Agency		
	<u>Funding*</u>	Personnel
Probation	\$262,961	6.0 FTE
Sheriff/Jail	365,360	5.0 FTE
Health Services Agency Mental Health	50,573	0.5 FTE
Health Services Agency Drug/Alcohol	70,490	1.5 FTE
Jail Nursing	30,381	1.0 FTE
District Attorney	21,729	-
Public Defender	21,730	-
Total	\$823,224	14.0 FTE

*Funding represents the maximum funding level for positions, i.e., if they were filled as soon as they were approved. Actual expenditures will be considerably less than this total.

As funding allocations from the State beyond the initial nine-month period become clear, and as the most appropriate and effective mix of rehabilitative services and programs is better understood, more definitive direction for the local implementation of the realignment beyond the first nine months will be possible.

A concept that has been the subject of significant focus as a possible key component of the realignment implementation and as a resource of the greater local criminal justice system is that of constructing a local detention facility work farm. As it is currently envisioned, the work farm concept would accomplish several goals fundamental to the realignment. The work farm would:

- Provide needed bed space for inmates
- Serve as a deterrent to the criminal element
- Administer an innovative working farm operated by inmates
- Contain space for educational classes
- Provide a variety of rehabilitative programs

This document is the Tehama County Community Correction Partnership's Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan. It identifies specific actions taken or that will be taken during the first nine-month period since the legislation took effect that demonstrate the CCP's adherence to the spirit and intent of the Realignment Act. This implementation plan also outlines the future steps that the CCP envisions in the successful supervision and rehabilitation of the realigned offender population.

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act defines the required seven-member Executive Committee, and identifies the Chief Probation Officer as the Chair. The Executive Committee is to vote on a Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan and forward the Plan to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors may adopt the plan or reject the plan. However, rejection of the plan would require a four-fifths vote of the Board. The seven members of the Executive Committee are identified on the cover of this plan document.

To assist in the development of the Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan, the realignment legislation specifies designated non-voting participatory members, and allows for participation by other interested parties in the deliberations of the CCP. The CCP Chair has encouraged open participation at the meetings, and this plan reflects this inclusiveness. Below are listed the designated non-Executive Committee members of the CCP and other participating members of the CCP:

Designated Community Corrections Partnership Members:

Larry Champion	Superintendent of Schools
Dennis Garton	Board of Supervisors – District 3
Sue McVean	Drug and Alcohol Director
Jean Moran	Victim-Witness Program
Michael Pena	Mental Health Director
Charlene Reid	Social Services Director
Jeanne Spurr	Alternatives to Violence

Participants in the Community Corrections Partnership:

Janet Blackketter	Job Training Center
Tony Cardenas	Former Police Chief, City of Corning
Todd Garr	California Highway Patrol
Bill Goodwin	County Administrator
Brad & Susan Harms	New Covenant Community Development Corp.
Loretta Heisler	Community Member

Participants in the Community Corrections Partnership (continued):

Louis Jarvis	Tehama County Finance
Kitt Condrey Miller	Poor and the Homeless (PATH)
David Nichols	State Parole Regional Administrator
Marty Nichols	Former City Manager, Red Bluff
Kathy Schmitz	Job Training Center
Jeff Schori	Cal-Fire
Arthur Wylene	County Counsel

In order to assist the Executive Committee in developing an implementation plan and to foster a greater level of participation in the CCP, ten ad hoc subcommittees were formed to research specific aspects of the realignment and provide targeted recommendations to the CCP Executive Committee. The ten ad hoc subcommittees' goals include identifying desired local outcomes, providing direction as to how the realignment implementation plan will result in an integrated system of services, and identifying the resources required to attain the identified outcomes in their area of their focus. The ad hoc subcommittees, their purpose statements, CCP members and other participants are listed below:

<u>Subcommittee</u>

<u>Realignment Program</u> Evaluation Subcommittee:

Members

Gina Setter, Val Lucero, Paul Nanfito, and Jean Moran

Purpose:

To create a Criminal Justice Realignment Data System to evaluate program effectiveness in support of public safety, resulting in fewer crimes and fewer victims.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Maureen Greer, Louis Jarvis, Linda Theriot and other interested County department heads.

Enforcement Subcommittee:

Richard Muench, Gregg Cohen, Paul Nanfito, Dennis Garton

Purpose:

Monitor offenders in the community, enforce a continuum of sanctions, and share information with law enforcement partners to assure the most serious offenders are in custody.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Tony Cardenas, Todd Garr, Phil Johnston, Dave Nichols (CDCR), and other interested County department heads.

Finance Subcommittee:

Val Lucero and Charlene Reid

Purpose:

To support the financing for the AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Plan by: (1) Identifying revenue opportunities for one-time costs, including dedicated revenue streams, grants and low interest loans; (2) Identifying opportunities for matching funds and volunteers to leverage ongoing costs for alternatives to traditional sentencing and treatment.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Lisa Frech, Deanna Gee, Bill Goodwin, Louis Jarvis, Kitt Condrey-Miller, Lieutenant Sanders, Shelley Zimmerman and other interested County department heads.

Legislation Subcommittee:

Dennis Garton and Ron McIver

Purpose:

To identify State and Federal legislative and regulatory actions needed to clarify and implement the criminal justice realignment.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Arthur Wylene, Bill Goodwin, Marty Nichols, Tara Loucks-Shepherd and other interested County department heads.

<u>Pretrial/Sentencing Subcommittee</u>:

Gregg Cohen, Ron McIver, Dennis Garton, and Michael Pena

Purpose:

To develop policy and procedures to keep the most serious offenders in custody to assure public safety.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

James Bacquet, Danny Rabalais, Greg Ulloa, and other interested County department heads.

Prevention/Schools Subcommittee:

Larry Champion, Gregg Cohen, Dennis Garton, and Charlene Reid

Purpose:

To provide prevention services executed through evidence-based practices that would decrease the number of students and young adults entering the judicial system.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Michaele Brown and other interested County department heads.

Public Information Subcommittee:

Unassigned

Purpose:

To provide factual information to the citizens of the intent, effects, and planning to implement the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Legislation, AB109.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

None assigned to date.

Services Subcommittee:

Purpose:

To identify and recommend evidenced-based programs and services for the criminal justice population in all service locations, with the intent of reducing recidivism and thereby promoting public safety.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Mel Finwick, Sue McVean, Kitt Condrey-Miller, Kathy Schmitz, Jeanne Spurr and other interested County department heads.

Work Farm (build-out) Subcommittee:

Dave Hencratt and Richard Muench

Purpose:

To investigate the feasibility and develop the facilities and infrastructure plans for a physical location for alternatives to traditional incarceration.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Gary Antone, Yvette Borden, Bill Goodwin, Kristina Miller, Dave Hohenstein, Marty Nichols and other interested County department heads.

Work Farm (program) Subcommittee:

Larry Champion and Valerie Lucero

Purpose:

To design programs for work farm implementation that prepares offenders for reentry into the community.

Participants assisting the Subcommittee include:

Jayme Bottke, Rick Buchner, Rick Gurrola, Dave Hohenstein and other interested County department heads

Valerie Lucero, Richard Muench, and Michael Pena

PROJECTED NEW OFFENDER POPULATION

The AB 109 legislation redirects three groups of offenders that would have previously been channeled through the State Prison and Parole System to counties: those classified as Non-Violent/Non-Serious/Non-High Risk Sex Offenders (non-non-nons), those under Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS), and those with parole revocations.

Non-Violent/Non-Serious/Non-High Risk Sex Offenders:

AB109 revises the definition of felony to include specified low-level crimes that would be punishable in jail or another local sentencing option for more than one year. The population that would serve their sentences in jail in lieu of prison would be those non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offenders sentenced for non-registerable offenses pursuant to Penal Code Section 290. There are approximately 60 non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenses that have been excluded where offenders may continue to be sentenced to State Prison.

<u>Post-Release Community Supervision</u>:

Offenders receiving post-release community supervision will have been released from State Prison for a current non-violent offense (irrespective of priors), a current non-serious offense (irrespective of priors), or a sex offense. On July 26, 2011, the Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the agency responsible for community supervision.

County level supervision will *not* include:

- 3rd Strikers
- Individuals with a serious commitment offense
- Individuals with a violent commitment offense
- High risk sex offenders as defined by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)
- Mentally Disordered Offenders (MDO)

Parole Revocations:

Parole revocation hearings will continue to be heard by the Board of Parole Hearings until July 2013. However, parole revocations will be served in the County Jail beginning October 1, 2011 and may not exceed 180 days. Only those offenders previously sentenced to a term of life can be revoked to prison. Beginning July 2013, parole revocations hearings will be heard by the local Superior Court.

To assist counties in their preparation of the realignment, CDCR provided information on the projected institutional discharges to post-release community supervision on a monthly basis from October 1, 2011 through September 13, 2013. Additionally, CDCR estimated the number of offenders no longer eligible to be sentenced to State Prison as a new admission, but who are instead sentenced to local incarceration, and parole violators with a new term after implementation. This information is displayed in the table below:

Tehama County

Projected Impact of AB 109: Number of Defendants Not Sent to State Prison as New Admissions or Parole Violators with New Terms (Non-Non-Nons) and CDCR Institution Discharges to County Post-Release Community Supervison by Month

Source: California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CDCR)

INITIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

The CCP has met on ten occasions since September, 2011. The meetings focused on public safety, compliance with court orders, and the development and implementation of evidence-based programs and services.

From the beginning, the CCP Executive Committee and the entire partnership took a conservative approach to funding programs, given the unknowns regarding the law, the profile of the offenders, and funding beyond the first phase of the realignment. The initial funding was focused on fully supporting and utilizing the existing jail and monitoring the offenders on the street with an increased list of sanctions intended to modify behavior prior to revocation or incarceration. Additionally, certain drug and alcohol services focused on serving the offender population have been funded in support of the realignment.

It continues to be recognized that there is a criminal element that will need to be incarcerated for the protection of the public. However, success of the Public Safety Realignment requires that counties implement various practices, services, and programs that reduce recidivism and criminal behavior while bolstering public safety. The initial recommendations of the CCP have attempted to balance the need for using incarceration as a deterrent with the necessity of providing rehabilitative programing, all the while keeping the uncertainties of the realigned criminal population and future funding in mind.

Listed below are three tables. The first displays the realignment funding allocation for Tehama County for the initial phase (October, 2011 to June, 2012). The second table lists the CCP's initial implementation recommendations and their impact. The third table is a detailed look at specific funding recommendations, recommended allocations by department, and the projected cost of approved AB 109-related positions for the next full fiscal year.

Tehama County -- Initial Public Safety Realignment Funding

<u>AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Adult Population Shifts:</u>

This is intended to cover the adult population shifts, including the transfer of low-level convicted ("non-non-non") offenders and local PRCS supervision caseloads and parole violators.

District Attorney/Public Defender Activities:

These funds are to be divided equally between the District Attorney Office and the Public Defender's contract to cover costs associated with revocation hearings.

AB 109 Start-up Costs (one-time funding):

These funds are intended to help cover costs associated with hiring, retention, training, data improvements, contracting costs, and capacity planning.

<u>CCP Planning Grant (one-time funding):</u>

These funds are based on county population and are intended to assist in the development of the AB 109 Implementation Plan.

Tehama County -- Phase I Recommendations & Program Impact

Recommendation Fully staffed current jail operations	<u>Program Impact</u> Fully funded operational staff to assure safe and secure facility
Expansion of Sheriff's Office's Work Alternative Program	Progam participants increase as convicted offenders work in the community in lieu of jail time
Assessments, mental health services, medication management, alcohol/drug counseling, and development of transitional discharge plans	New services for non-non-non sentenced defendants and PRCS offenders
Staff probation officers to supervise offenders in the community	Intensive supervision will have ADP for 160 offenders
Contract for ankle bracelet monitoring	Alternative to incarceration for select pre-trial and sentenced offenders

\$1,212,415

\$43,459

\$85,550

\$100,000

		Fund 561	Fund 563	Fi	Fund 560	
			AB 109 DA/PD		Com. Corrections	
		AB 109 Programs	Activities	Start-up Costs	Partnership Planning	Total
Department	Total FY 2011-12 Allocation	1,212,415	43,459	85,550	100,000	1,441,424
Probation	Initial Position Request 2 DPO II & OA III (7 months)	106,275				
Sheriff/Jail	Initial Position Request 4 COs & 1 CO Serg (7 Months)	188,360				
Sheriff/Jail	Road Work Crew Start-up Costs			7,000		
Sheriff/Jail	Electronic Monitoring	120,000				
Probation	Modular Office				36,832	
Probation	Modular Office Site Prep and Accessories				6,000	
HSA	HSA Meds & Psych Services	10,000				
Probation	Other Costs for Start-Up (Cabling, furniture, computers)				24,104	
Probation	Funds for Consultant for Data Systems Evaluation				25,000	
Sheriff/Jail	Work Farm Feasibility Study			50,000		
Probation	Second Position Request 2 DPO II (4 months)	46,000				
HSA	Moral Reconation Training	15,000				
HSA	Positions .5 MH Clin, 1.0 D/A Coun, .5 DA Aide (5 months)	75,063				
HSA	Client Transportation & Residential Sub Abuse Tx	21,000				
Jail Nursing	Positions .5 R/N II & .5 Med Asst (5 months)	30,381				
Probation	Position Probation Program Analyst (3 months)	18,750				
District Attorney	Revocation Costs		21,729			
Public Defender	Revocation Costs		21,730			
	Total Funds Allocated	630,829	43,459	57,000	91,936	823,224
	Total Fund Remaining to be Allocated	581,586		28,550	8,064	618,200

AB 109 Funds Tracking--Start up and Initial Year

	FY 2012-13 Positions Already Allocated*	: Already A	llocated*
Dept.	Position	FTE	Total FY 2012-13 Cost
Probation	4 DPO IIs	4.0	281,561
Probation	OA II	1.0	45,361
Probation	Fiscal Data Sup.	1.0	73,256
Sheriff/Jail	4 COs	4.0	250,348
Sheriff/Jail	Cor. Sergeant	1.0	74,577
Jail Nursing	.5 R/N II	0.5	44,208
Jail Nursing	.5 Medical Asst	0.5	28,706
HSA	.5 MH Clinician	0.5	58,049
HSA	D/A Counselor	1.0	82,068
HSA	.5 D/A Aide	0.5	31,433
	Total	14.0	969,567

 FY 2011-12 Total Allocated by Department

 Probation
 262,961

 Sheriff/Jail
 365,360

 HSA
 121,063

 Jail Nursing
 30,381

 District Attorney
 21,729

 Public Defender
 21,730

 Total
 823,224

*Dollar values for all positions are at 'A' step

The proposed implementation strategies for the Tehama County Public Safety Realignment Plan take into consideration the risk and needs characteristics of the new AB 109 offender populations and the necessary resources to achieve desired public safety outcomes. The plan integrates strategies that include the following: (1) alternatives to incarceration; (2) custody housing; (3) alternative custody diversion programs; (4) community supervision; (5) evidenced-based assessments, treatment/programming; and (6) continuum of intermediate sanctions for program violations.

The Public Safety Realignment Plan also establishes the basic organizational structure during the first nine months of implementation to begin integrating fully funded jail capacity and programming across three components of the County's adult criminal justice system, including (a) jail housing (Sheriff's Office); (b) community supervision (Probation Department); and (c) treatment/programming (Health Services Agency). The increased treatment and programming will embody evidence-based assessment principles and include increased services directed to incustody offender populations and offenders on community supervision.

Proposed strategies and services that have not been funded to date have merit as a continuum and will be considered for Phase II or "Year Two" funding after they have been prioritized. All of the ad hoc subcommittees have been asked to continue their work and report their recommendations to the CCP in the near future.

The CCP has a broad spectrum of stakeholders and there are differing opinions about funding, priorities, and desired outcomes. Since the work of the CCP is relatively new, success, and how to measure success, has yet to be precisely defined, though the CCP notes that assuring public safety is a prerequisite for success. While there is a significant amount of planning still to be done, to date 65 of the offenders on Post Release Community Supervision have been received in the County and 55 offenders have been sentenced to the county jail instead of state prison.

WORK FARM CONCEPT

Currently in Tehama County, the existing jail facility is operating at maximum capacity. The realignment will provide even further stress to the operations and capacity of this facility. In order to provide needed bed space, continue to provide the deterrent of incarceration to the local criminal element, and furnish a facility that would have the ability to offer a range of rehabilitative services, the concept of a local detention facility work farm has been discussed by the CCP, and subcommittees have been formed to study the issues of facility siting and construction (Work Farm Build-Out Subcommittee) and the programs offered at any such facility (Work Farm Program Subcommittee).

As is the case with any local detention facility, California Corrections Standards Authority regulations stipulate that a comprehensive needs assessment be performed prior to initiating construction of such a facility in order to accurately determine the detention facility needs of the community, program needs, and other salient aspects of the facility. The Work Farm Build-Out Subcommittee has been preparing a request for proposals (RFP) for the local detention facility needs assessment study and anticipates releasing the RFP in the near future.

The work farm concept is centered on public safety being the highest priority of the CCP. The work farm has been discussed at length among CCP members, community members, and department heads. The work farm would accomplish four goals: (1) creation of additional bed space; (2) provide criminals the deterrent of incarceration; (3) allow inmates the opportunity to work during sentence fulfillment; and (4) allow inmates to receive services and treatment while in custody.

Any work farm eventually constructed would be a secure facility, manned by correctional officers employed by the Sheriff's Office. Though no site has been determined, the work farm would be at a location separate from the existing jail. The work farm would house only sentenced inmates. In order for an inmate to have the opportunity of participating at the work farm, they would first be screened following being sentenced to the Tehama County Jail. The inmate would be evaluated by Sheriff's correctional officer personnel to determine if the inmate fits the criteria for participation at the work farm. These criteria would include: length of sentence, committing offense, criminal history, health of the inmate, and inmate's willingness to participate and change behavior.

It is envisioned that, in addition to the inmate-operated farm, the facility would have other work programs available for inmates to learn other skills (automobile maintenance, landfill operations, etc). The facility would have classrooms so inmates could participate in evidence-based drug and alcohol programs, anger abatement programs, parenting classes, educational classes pertaining to basic educational needs, and other educational programs. It is projected that any such work farm facility would have bed space for between 60 and 120 inmates.

PHASE II – FISCAL YEAR 2012-13

The planning and committee work for Phase II (FY 2012-13) funding is underway now. The subcommittees are looking at implementation strategies and prioritization of programs, services and criminal compliance teams. The following chart illustrates the continuum of proposals that have been presented to the CCP and offers a conceptual overview of the realignment implementation:



Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Services Subcommittee

Purpose Statement: Identify and recommend evidenced-based programs/services for the criminal justice population in all service locations, with the intent of reducing recidivism and thereby promoting public safety.

r Jail •MH Medication Support •MH Crisis Services- jail screen and 5150 assessment •AOD Treatment – MRT, Thinking for a Change •Health Care Services •Faith Based Services •Parenting Classes*	Work Farm •MH/AOD Screening •MH/AOD Outreach and Engagement •Orientation to CCP program and services •Integrated Treatment Team •CBT techniques •MH/AOD Case Management services •Health Care Services •Adult Ed- Life Skills	Community/Re-Entry MH Medication Support MH Therapy – CBT, MRT AOD Treatment Track – CCP client specific population MH/AOD Dual Diagnosis Group • MH/AOD Case Management services	Transitional Housing • Winter Emergency Shelter - Nov to April • Men's Transitional Housing - 12 beds • Women/Children Transitional Housing - 15 beds • Food Distribution
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The following table provides a detailed view of the scope of services under consideration by the CCP subcommittees:

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(Start Up will include cross training of staff from the service agencies and training on evidence-based practices)

The planning, development, and implementation of Phase II of the Public Safety Realignment Plan in Tehama County will be shaped by several important guidelines and principles held in common by the membership of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). These include incarcerating the offenders of highest risk to the community and ensuring that each program and alternative-to-incarceration strategy implemented is concerned with (a) maintaining maximum community safety, (b) increasing treatment support for at-risk offenders, and (c) improving offender success rates and reducing recidivism.

Tehama County Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment Plan Program Development Guidelines and Key Operational Elements

- **Community Safety:** Program goals will strive to maintain maximum public safety through enhanced sanctions and reducing recidivism.
- *High-Risk Offenders:* Identify and target offenders with the highest risk to reoffend using evidence-based risk assessment tools and providing intensive supervision within the community
- *Efficient Use of Jail Capacity:* Minimize the impact of the increased jail population by employing recognized techniques to increase efficient use of current pretrial and sentenced jail bed capacity by reserving jail beds for the most serious and violent offenders while diverting those manageable to community alternative programs.
- **Targeted Interventions:** Use research and evidence-based needs assessment tools to identify criminogenic needs and find, create, or contract for target interventions. This will include the need to provide services to cover factors such as employment, education, housing, physical and mental health, and drug/alcohol treatment.
- Incorporate Reentry Principles into the Jail and Work Farm Custody Environment: Reduce recidivism through the development and improvement of an offender's life skills that are necessary for successful reintegration into the community by expanding in-custody jail programming using evidence-based practices.
- Utilize Partnerships with Faith-based Community Organizations: To assist with services and programs covering needs related to employment, housing, and successful reentry into the community of Tehama County.

• Offender Accountability:

Focus resources on providing alternatives to criminal behavior. Increase offender accountability through effective use of graduated violation sanctions, custody, and custody alternatives.

- Partnership with Education and Existing Programs: Utilize and/or enhance existing funding streams to target and assure appropriate reading levels for 100% of students prior to achieving eight years of age.
- **Monitoring and Reporting Performance:** Regularly measure and assess data and programs, followed by community reporting and adjustments in programs and services as determined to reduce recidivism. The local justice system will be guided by research to implement the most cost-effective practices that reduce recidivism, victimization and program failure.

Funding provided by AB 109 is not sufficient to incarcerate all offenders covered by the 2011 Realignment Legislation, nor is that the purpose of the realignment efforts. The intent is to change how county justice systems and local corrections operate with the goal of maintaining the highest level of public safety and improving outcomes for offenders.

Any successful approach to supervising this new population of offenders will require an accurate identification of those most likely to recidivate and monitoring them intensively to increase compliance with conditions of supervision and promoting crime-free behavior. The use of research and evidence-based risk assessment tools will greatly enhance this process.

It is further evident that the mere consequence of serving time in jail custody and/or on community supervision is not sufficient to reduce criminal activity. Successful reduction of criminal behavior must include targeting the risk factors that contribute to criminal activity. These risk factors, or criminogenic needs, when addressed, can directly affect the offender's risk for recidivism. Based upon an assessment of the offender, these needs can be prioritized and services focused on each offender's greatest criminogenic needs.

Alternatives to incarceration should also be prioritized whenever possible so as to maximize potential for offender success and reduce jail crowding without compromising public safety. Treatment and other offender support programs are critically important evidence-based practices for the criminal justice system that must be integrated into the County's supervision and custody facilities. The new realignment process should be highly dynamic, requiring monitoring of system success and failure. It is important to integrate an outcome monitoring system that allows for evaluation of effectiveness.

NEXT STEPS

As a next step, the subcommittees will redirect efforts to complete each committee's stated purpose. The April and May CCP meetings will be focused on recommended funding levels for the program proposals included in the separate compendium (discussed below). *These recommendations will assist in developing Phase II (FY 2012-13).*

Additionally, the CCP will work towards developing a robust data system that will be used for the collection, storage, and analysis of data related to each of the aspects of the Public Safety Realignment. This data system will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation effort and will be a valuable tool in the ongoing delivery of public safety services. Clearly stated and commonly agreed upon definitions will be used to measure recidivism and other offender and community outcomes.

Lastly, the work farm needs assessment study will be conducted in the coming fiscal year. The results of this study will have a substantial impact on the future direction of the realignment implementation. Regardless of the outcome of the needs assessment, all CCP members are committed to the ongoing revision and improvement of the plan to achieve the greatest possible effectiveness within available resources.

List of Proposals and Requests for Resources

Separate from this document is a compendium of unedited submittals by CCP subcommittees and various other interested stakeholders. Each of these submittals will be considered in depth by the CCP. The submittals address specific elements of the realignment in various ways, including detailed proposals, requests for resources, and recommendations from the subcommittees. The table of contents of this separate document is as follows:

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